

Body partly naked behind, both above
and below II. *Liponycteris*, gen. nov.
Genotype: *L. nudiventris* (*T. nudiventris*, Cr.).

B. Bullæ perfect internally. No radio-
metacarpal pouch. Body hairy III. *Saccolaimus*, Less.
Genotype: *S. saccolaimus* (*T. saccolaimus*, Temm.).

Besides *nudiventris*, *Liponycteris* would contain only
kachhensis and its two subspecies—*magnus*, Wettstein (1914,
syn. *babylonicus*, Thos., 1915), and *nudaster*, Thos.

XXXIII.—*Preliminary Note on a new Genus of Scatopsid
Flies from New Zealand.* By F. W. EDWARDS.

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AMONG a large collecton of Tipulidæ recently sent me for
study by Mr. G. V. Hudson, of Wellington, New Zealand,
were several specimens of a very remarkable fly, which must
be placed in a new genus of the family Scatopsidæ. I hope
to give a detailed account of this fly in a future paper on the
Mycetophilidæ, Bibionidæ, and Scatopsidæ of New Zealand,
but, meanwhile, at Mr. Hudson's request, I offer preliminary
diagnoses of the new genus and of three new species. The
great interest of the new genus lies in the fact that its only
relative (not a very close one) is *Corynoscelis*—a very rare
fly, of which only a single species is known from Arctic
Europe.

CANTHYLOSCELIS, gen. nov.

Resembles *Corynoscelis*, Bohemann, in wing-venation and
in the strongly clubbed hind femora and curved hind tibiæ,
but differs as follows:—Antennæ fully as long as the head
and thorax together (rather longer in ♂ than in ♀), the joints
well separated, with short pedicels, longer than broad, and
somewhat flattened. Only two ocelli present, placed close
together some little distance behind the eyes. Club of hind
femora larger, occupying two-thirds of the segment. Claws
much enlarged at the base. the enlargement bearing a row of
fine teeth (♂ ♀). Empodia present, very large, broadening

apically (no pulvilli). Upper branch of the radial sector less transverse. Costa extending well beyond the tip of R_{4+5} . Bases of the lower branch of the media and of the anal vein defective. Cross-vein connecting R_s with Cu meeting Cu before the fork. Wing-membrane with numerous short macrotrichia.

Genotype: *C. antennata*, sp. n.

The flies are considerably larger than any European Scatopsid, and have some superficial resemblance to Mycetophilidæ of the genus *Leiomysia*. *Corynoscelis*, on the other hand, resembles the other European Scatopsidæ in size and appearance.

Canthyloscelis antennata, sp. n.

Antennæ black. Eyes in punctiform contact above the antennæ in the ♂, just separate in the ♀. Thorax with three rather distinct dark dorsal stripes, on a brownish-ochreous ground. Male claspers rather large, pointed, the basal half broad; ninth tergite with two sharp points. Hind femora pale yellowish on the basal half, including the commencement of the swollen portion; apical half brown, darker at the tip and at the junction with the pale portion. Hind tibia brown, with a more or less conspicuous yellowish ring occupying the middle third. First hind tarsal joint nearly cylindrical, about half as long again as the second. Coxæ all ochreous. Wings with a conspicuous dark band near the tip, somewhat crescent-shaped, with the convexity inwards. Wing-length 5-6 mm.

Wellington, N.Z., in forest, 14. xii. 1920 (*G. V. Hudson*); type and two other ♂ from Wainuiomata, also two ♂, two ♀ without exact data, in the British Museum; another ♀ in the Cambridge Museum.

Canthyloscelis claripennis, sp. n.

Antennæ brownish on the basal half or more, black apically. Eyes of ♂ separated by about the width of two ommatidia. Thorax indistinctly striped. Male claspers smaller than in *C. antennata*, rounded apically; ninth tergite simple. Hind femora with the dark colour more extensive, the pale yellow confined to the slender basal portion. Hind tibiae without a distinct pale ring in the middle. First hind tarsal joint nearly cylindrical, about half as long again as the second.

Coxæ all ochreous. Wings perfectly clear. Wing-length 6 mm.

Type a single male presented by the collector, Mr. G. V. Hudson, to the Cambridge Museum in 1911, and by Dr. H. Scott to the British Museum in 1922. The specimen bears the number 136, but no data.

Canthyloscelis nigricoxa, sp. n.

Antennæ black. Eyes of ♂ just touching. Thorax brownish, unstriped. Legs uniformly ochreous-brown except for the paler base of the hind femora and the shining black hind coxæ. First hind tarsal joint somewhat swollen, only about three times as long as its greatest breadth, and slightly shorter than the second joint. Wings with a dark subapical patch on the costa, not reaching the hind margin. Wing-length 7.5 mm.

Type a single male presented by Mr. Hudson to the Cambridge Museum in 1911, and by Dr. H. Scott to the British Museum in 1922. The specimen bears the number 136*a*, but no data. Mr. Hudson informs me that his first specimen of this genus was taken at Castle Hill, West Coast Road, South Island, N.Z., in January 1893. This may be the specimen he refers to.

XXXIV.—A Note on the Jurassic Dipteron, *Platyura fittoni*, Brodie. By F. W. EDWARDS.

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PLATYURA FITTONI was named and badly figured by Brodie (Fossil Ins. pl. iii. fig. 9, 1845) from a specimen in the British Museum from the English Purbeck rocks. In 1856 Giebel (Ins. d. Vorwelt, p. 209) proposed the generic name *Adonia* for Brodie's figure. This name having been previously used, Handlirsch (Fossil Ins. p. 629, 1906) proposed to replace it by *Pseudadonia*. Later, Johannsen ('Genera Insectorum,' Mycetophilidæ, p. 84, 1908), still without examining the type-specimen, placed *Adonia* and *Pseudadonia* as synonyms as *Mycetophilites*, Förster, an Oligocene genus for which no type-species has been named.

During a recent investigation of the fossil Culicidæ in the